

RECOUNT BILL WILL BE PASSED

GOV. HUGHES'S MESSAGE CHANGES THE SITUATION.

He in Effect Says the Legislature Must Re-main in Session Until the Bill is Passed—If the Senate Should Vote to Adjourn the Assembly Will Not Concur in It.

ALBANY, May 23.—There is no danger of the Legislature adjourning without passing the recount bill. Gov. Hughes has shown his hand in that regard. Should the Senate pass an adjournment resolution without passing the recount bill the Assembly would refuse to concur. The Senate is confronted by a situation that has never before existed. They have tampered with the pulse of the Governor and found that he is a healthy individual. They now know how far he will go. That there never was a serious thought in the minds of the Republican Senators representing the old guard that the recount bill would pass was clearly indicated by to-day's action. Senator Grady's absence last Monday night is now regarded as being of considerable significance. The main significance in the minds of all is that Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy was merely blushing in his throat to have a recount bill passed.

But if there has been a combination made between Senator Raines and Senator McCarran to have the Legislature adjourn with the recount bill unpassed Senator Raines will not be able to deliver his part of the programme. In these despatches mention was made that unless the Senate adopted an adjournment plan that would be signed by the Governor he would ask the Legislature to remain in session until he could communicate his views to the Legislature on the subject in the event of a bill being sent to him that he would not sign. There will be no need of sending in such a message to the Legislature. He sent one to-day that virtually kills two birds with one stone.

This morning the air was charged with rumors that a final adjournment resolution would be reported by the Senate Finance Committee providing for final adjournment for next Wednesday. Some of these rumors dealing with final adjournment reached the executive chamber. The result was shown in a message that is unique. No one can recall a similar message sent to the Legislature. Couched in language that could not offend, but speaking clearly the views of the writer, it practically commanded the Legislature to stay in session until the recount bill had been passed, and passed, if necessary, over a veto of Mayor McClellan. The message is as follows:

In my first message to the Legislature I recommended that provision be made for a recount of the votes cast for Mayor at the municipal election in New York city in 1906. The reasons for this recommendation were fully stated. The doubt that exists as to the result of that election should be dispelled and the demands of justice with reference to a matter of fundamental importance should be satisfied.

There is no reason why a grievance should be fostered because the law, supposed to be adequate, has been found defective and provision for a summary recount is wanting. This lack the Legislature is competent to supply. A bill providing for the recount has passed the Assembly and I respectfully urge its passage by the Senate. The measure is neither for nor against any one, but is simply in the public interest in order to provide the means for settling a matter which all should desire to place beyond controversy. The importance of the question increases with time and should be promptly disposed of. It has been suggested that it will be necessary, under the constitutional provision, to submit the bill to the Mayor of the city. Without attempting to deal with this matter at length, I may say that in my judgment that course should be taken.

In view of the urgency of the matter I recommend that the Legislature postpone final adjournment until after the bill becomes a law.

The message could not have been transmitted to the Senate at a more opportune time than it was. At that time the old guard was brought face to face with a President-Governor who was showing his teeth. Lieut.-Gov. Chanler had made a ruling that simply knuckled the old guard Senators over. He had ruled that a motion to take up the recount bill and pass it out of its order could be made immediately after the reading of the Journal. Senator Cohan, who is a bitter enemy of Mayor McClellan, had resolved that he would put the Senate on record on the recount bill and had asked the Lieutenant-Governor if he could make such a motion. Under the rules of the Senate no motion of that kind could be made. But Lieut.-Gov. Chanler decided that he had found a rule that would permit him to rule that the motion could be made, and Senator Cohan made it.

Sensors Raines and McCarran started to engage in a parliamentary argument with the President of the Senate. They cited rules. Finally the Lieutenant-Governor said:

"The chair will give his reason for making such a rule. There is now in the general orders calendar of the Senate a bill that the Governor of the State has indirectly urged should be passed. It is the bill providing for a recount of the votes cast in the last Mayoralty election in New York city. If that bill is to be passed in order to have effect it must be done now."

"I am afraid the zeal of the Lieutenant-Governor is causing him to commit an error," said Senator McCarran in a patronizing manner. "The Lieutenant-Governor must not try to make rules for the Senate."

Sensor Raines had read authorities to show that the Lieutenant-Governor was in error.

"I am not trying to make rules for the Senate," retorted Lieut.-Gov. Chanler, "but I am not going to be bound hand and foot by rules of the past."

At this juncture Secretary Fuller, bearing a message from the Governor, was announced. No one knew what the message was about. Senator Raines asked that it be read until after the debate was ended. But Senator Cohan was informed what the message dealt with and he jumped to his feet and said he would withdraw temporarily his motion until after the message had been read. When the message was read he said:

"I now permanently withdraw my motion, putting the responsibility for the failure of the passage of the bill up to the Republicans. It seems the rules of the Senate were not framed to expedite business, but to impede progress."

Senator Armstrong, who had joined in

the debate to try to show that the Lieutenant-Governor was in error, then turned a somersault.

"In view of the Governor's message," he said, "I ask for unanimous consent that the bill be passed out of its order at once."

"I object," shouted Senator McClellan of the Sixth New York city district. Senator Armstrong did not hear him and said that as there seemed to be no objection he would like to have the bill read.

"I objected," shouted both Senators McCarran and McClellan in union.

All day long Senators stayed in session with fiery faces. None had dreamed that the Governor would go to the extent he has for the recount bill. Now they are afraid that the direct nominations bill which the Senate Judiciary Committee has reported will be next thought of by the Governor as something that should be passed. They know that even if the Assembly would assent to a resolution providing for final adjournment without passing the recount bill there would be the grave danger of being brought back in extra session to pass it.

But the recount bill will pass. It is generally understood in legislative circles that there was a agreement that Mayor McClellan would not hold the public utilities commissions bill the Legislature would be willing to finish its work and get away without taking up the recount bill. Now if the Prentice bill is passed it is regarded as certain that the Mayor will not be in any hurry to return the bill. Senator Raines has decided that he can meet the situation and bring about adjournment the first week in June. He has been at work on the recount bill that he had started to draw up earlier in the session. To-morrow the Senator will confer with the Governor. He will submit his bill. This measure will amend the general elections law and be so framed that it will not be necessary to have the bill go to the Mayor.

But the Governor remembers that adage of "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts," and Senator Raines is more than likely to have his trouble for nothing, for the Governor will take no chances of the Legislature passing a bill that might give a loophole for litigation. It is for this reason that the Governor has concluded that in order to avoid all doubts the recount bill should go to the Mayor. The Governor believes that the Prentice bill, which was drawn to meet the situation in New York city, is sufficient and should pass.

The Senate will not have a business session to-morrow, so that the recount bill cannot be reached at once. The friends of the bill will have to do much the same as was done when the mortgage recording tax law was passed last year. Then the Senate was forced to take up the general orders calendar by the voting down of every motion to adjourn until that calendar was reached, when a motion was made and carried to take the bill up out of its order. That meant a twenty-hour session, and it undoubtedly will have to be done again unless the Rules Committee should meet and adopt a special rule to cover the situation now confronting the Senate.

AFTER A RICH EX-SENATOR.

Government Closing In on Timber Thieves in Western States.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A former member of the United States Senate, reputed to be one of the richest men in the world, prominent lumberman, two of the wealthiest lumbermen in the country and many small fry are alleged to be involved in timber land frauds against the Government that are now being presented to Grand Juries for action by half a dozen or more United States District Attorneys. These frauds, it was declared to-day in an official quarter, extend into a number of States, including California, Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota and the Dakotas. Information has been received here that indictments will be handed down involving persons prominent in the business world and others formerly prominent in public life.

It develops on inquiry that the timber frauds about to be brought to a head have been under investigation for a long time. The complaints made were taken direct to the Department of Justice. Secretary of the Interior Garfield said to-night that he had no official information concerning the frauds in question.

"Of course, such proceedings could be under way without my knowing anything about them," he said. "If your information is correct the initiative in the cases referred to was taken by the legal department of the Government."

The statement was made to-day that the grafters enmeshed in this latest scandal succeeded in obtaining possession, through ingeniously fraudulent schemes, of thousands of acres of timber land. In some instances the services of "dummy" entries were utilized for the purpose and in others the title to many tracts was obtained through the use of lieu land scrip.

In securing the conviction of the men said to be involved the Government expects to regain possession of large areas of forest land, some of which has been in the hands of lumber operators for many years. Much of the land, it is understood, has not been cut over. It is admitted by certain officials that in a number of instances the offenders will be immune from criminal prosecution under the fact that the statutes of limitation apply, but in all such cases title to the land will revert to the Government, as conclusive proof is in the hands of the officials invalidating the titles of the holders.

Much of the evidence in these frauds was obtained by Detective Burns, who is engaged in the municipal graft prosecution in San Francisco, and by Francis J. Heney, who is prosecuting the San Francisco grafters. On the conclusion of their work in San Francisco Attorney Heney and Detective Burns are expected to return to the Government service for the prosecution of timber thieves. Some of the grafters in San Francisco are also implicated in the timber land frauds.

UP GO RATES TO COMMUTERS.

Reading Railway to Give a Practical Two-Cent Fare Demonstration.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The Reading Railway announced to-day that beginning next Saturday it would increase fare to all suburban points about 40 per cent.

It was also officially announced that the Reading would test the constitutionality of the two-cent fare law in the courts.

The raising of the fares will affect thousands of commuters. The next step of the railroad in the war against the fare act will be to raise freight rates except on hard coal.

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MRS. MCKINLEY'S DEATH NEAR

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS—FRIENDS GIVE UP HOPE.

Lies in the Room in Which She Was Married to the Late President, for Whom She Has Grieved Constantly Since the Tragedy of Buffalo Took Him From Her.

CANTON, Ohio, May 23.—Ida Saxton McKINLEY, widow of President McKinley, is near death to-night in the room where she was married. She is suffering from paralysis which followed attacks of the grip and bronchitis.

She rallied at 7 o'clock to-night and is partially conscious. The attending doctors consider her condition too grave to administer strong medicines and their hope is to sustain life until Dr. Rixey arrives at daybreak.

At 11:30 o'clock Dr. Portmann went home and left Mrs. McKinley in charge of the nurses. A decided change for the better was manifest at about that time. Dr. Portmann said: "Mrs. McKinley may last several days or even weeks."

Mrs. McKinley has been suffering from grip and bronchitis for a week or more. Paralysis set in to-day, affecting her left arm. Later she became unconscious.

Dr. O. E. Portman, the attending physician, said he could hold out no hope for her recovery, owing to her enfeebled condition, caused by both constitutional ailments of long standing and by the recent attacks of grip and bronchitis.

A message was sent to Surgeon-General Rixey at Washington this afternoon requesting him to come to Canton at once if possible. Dr. Rixey is President Roosevelt's physician and was the physician of the late President McKinley. He was also Mrs. McKinley's physician during her serious sickness at the time of the trip of President and Mrs. McKinley to California.

It is thought that Dr. Rixey understands the constitutional requirements of Mrs. McKinley so well that if any aid can be given he can give it.

Mrs. McKinley has been ill almost continuously since the death of her husband. Her time has been spent in a room adjoining the office in which the President worked when at home except when she took her daily drive to the tomb of the President in Westlawn Cemetery and occasionally attended public functions given in her honor and that of the dead President. She has been seen but little by her former friends and intimates acquaintances.

Occasional visitors from Washington have called at her home. She was recently visited by Postmaster-General Cortisyou and the two talked over the plans for the approaching dedication of the McKinley monument.

In the last three months her weakness had grown more apparent and she several times expressed to her attendants the fear that she would not live until the dedication of the President's monument. The last and greatest hope of her life had been that she might see the monument in its completed form and be a witness at the dedication ceremonies.

The Rev. M. E. Buxton, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, came down the steps of the McKinley home at 6 o'clock to-night after a visit at her bedside. Dr. Buxton had been weeping. "Mrs. McKinley is very low," he said. "Her weakness is pitiful. It scarcely seems possible that she can live more than a few hours. I believe that everything that medical skill can do to prolong her life until the arrival of Surgeon-General Rixey is being done."

The room in which Mrs. McKinley lies is the one in which she was married to the President in the old Saxton home. The house was remodelled after McKinley was elected President, but the room, by a wish of Mrs. McKinley, was only slightly changed.

Mrs. McKinley's body will be placed in the Westlawn vault at Westlawn Cemetery beside that of her husband. In the McKinley mausoleum a double sarcophagus is being prepared and the President's coffin and that of his wife will rest side by side.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Rear Admiral Rixey, Surgeon-General of the Navy, left Washington to-night for Canton to be at the bedside of Mrs. McKinley. Admiral Rixey this afternoon received a despatch from Dr. C. E. Portman, Mrs. McKinley's Canton physician, saying her condition was serious and requesting that he come to Canton at once. Admiral Rixey made preparations to depart on the first train for Canton.

Admiral Rixey attended Mrs. McKinley when she was at the White House and hardly a day passed when she was in Washington that he did not call upon her. He thoroughly understood her case and she placed great reliance upon him.

CHURCH BARS DIVORCEES.

Presbyterian Assembly Urges Ministers to Marry Innocent Parties Only.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 23.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to-day barred divorcees. It urged ministers to refuse to marry any but innocent parties, and then only after a year. The committee's report on marriage and divorce was adopted with little discussion. It reads:

"We approve the recommendation of the interchurch conference that ministers should refuse to marry divorced persons, except the innocent party in the case, where the divorce has been granted on scriptural grounds, nor then until assured that a period of one year has elapsed from the date of the divorce."

Dr. Charles A. Dickey of Philadelphia, who presented the report, referred to the marriage of William E. Corey, president of the steel trust, saying:

"What we heard about Mr. Corey cleared the way. The condemnation of public opinion was bearing in itself to make us rejoice, but surely if the editorials of our newspapers and if the approval of public opinion are bringing a high standard it is time for us to take the lead in this as in everything and give an example of the Church cleansing itself from lax divorces and sinful marriages."

It is reported that the faction which is dissatisfied because of the indorsement yesterday of the Anti-Saloon League as a "safe and sane" organization will to-morrow present a resolution striking out these words in the resolution of indorsement. Such action would reopen the fight with renewed bitterness.

TROOPS OUT IN TRANSVAAL.

Former Boer Official Summons Them to Put Down Rioting of Rand Miners.

JOHANNESBURG, May 23.—The new Transvaal Government has met with its first serious labor trouble in a big strike of the white miners on the Rand. The workers in forty-six of the leading mines are out, and the work is with difficulty being carried on by poor Dutch. The magnates say the strikers will not be reinstated.

The strikers attacked the new workers at the Ferreira Deep Mine and others. There has been some revolver shooting, but little injury has been done. The situation is sufficiently serious to induce the Government to cancel its intention to maintain order by local volunteers and to summon regulars.

J. C. Smuts, the Colonial Secretary, who held a Ministerial office under the Boer régime, has had the novel experience of calling British troops into action. Seven hundred cavalry and infantry have arrived.

There is much bitterness between the magnates and the miners. The trouble began by the British miners refusing to accept a reduction in pay for contract piecework. The owners say that the men were earning an average of \$3,000 each a year and that a reduction was necessary. The miners and their sympathizers construe the employers' action as an attempt to increase the cheap labor of the Chinese and Dutch and to augment their own profits.

The disputed questions were submitted recently to Government commissioners. Many persons condemn the miners for not waiting the commission's decision before striking. Business is checked seriously.

SLOWER TRAINS IN THE WEST.

Railroads Reach an Agreement to Lengthen Schedules of Through Trains.

CHICAGO, May 23.—After discussing the question for several weeks the Western railroads have reached an agreement to lengthen the schedules of their through passenger trains. All the roads will put into effect on June 1 new schedules, under which the minimum time of passenger trains between here and Omaha will be fourteen hours and thirty minutes, which is two hours more than the running time now of the fastest trains to and from Omaha. The minimum time between Chicago and Kansas City will also be fourteen hours and thirty minutes. The average running time now of the fastest trains is thirteen hours and thirty minutes.

The minimum time of passenger trains between here and Denver, now twenty-seven hours and thirty minutes, will be thirty hours and thirty minutes. The increase in time being four hours and thirty minutes. The greatest stumbling block encountered by the railway officials trying to reach an agreement for slower train schedules has been as to the minimum time of passenger trains between St. Louis and Denver. This has been settled by adopting a minimum standard of twenty-nine hours, which is one hour more than the present schedules of the Burlington's fastest trains between St. Louis and Denver.

The only schedules to be adjusted are between Chicago and San Francisco. It is probable they will be lengthened at least four hours. The Western railway officials declare that the present schedules are not too fast for safety, but are too rapid for economical operations.

RELIC FOR CENTRAL PARK.

Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe Plan to Plant a Joan of Arc's House There.

LONDON, May 23.—Learning that the house in the city of Orleans in which Joan of Arc once lived was to be demolished soon, E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe have telegraphed to the Mayor of Orleans offering to purchase it with a view of transferring it to New York, to present it as a gift to Central Park. The Mayor has telegraphed in reply that he has laid the matter before the City Council.

Mr. Frohman has telegraphed to the Mayor of Orleans offering to buy the house. He says that if he is successful he will present the house to London in Pauline Chase's name and will recede it at his own expense in Kensington Gardens. He adds:

"I take a permanent interest in Kensington Gardens because Barrie says that Peter Pan lived there. I also take an interest in Joan of Arc and would like her house there."

SOCIALISTS GAIN IN AUSTRIA.

Continue Their Victories in Balloting for Reichsrath Members.

VIENNA, May 23.—There was rebelling for members of the Reichsrath in 108 districts to-day. The returns are incomplete, but the Socialists have continued their triumph, although somewhat less strikingly than at the first polling. They have apparently won about fifteen seats. The Christian Socialists met with several defeats, but seem to have won six seats. They supported the Pan-German, Herr Wolf, and secured his election over his Social Democratic opponent, Herr Schneider, the oldest member of the Christian Socialist party and a leading anti-Semite, was defeated by a Social Democrat.

LOST HIS HEAD OVER THE RACES.

Son of a Broadway Silk Merchant Arrested in Bogus Check Case.

Walter A. Wolf, who says he is a racing tipster and is a son of John L. Wolf, a silk merchant of 475 Broadway, was arrested yesterday in front of the Herald Square Hotel with Milton Delany, a race-track follower from New Orleans. The two were charged with passing a fraudulent check for \$25 on Seabrook Waddell, manager of Smith & McNeill's hotel, at 109 Washington street.

The police say that Wolf and Delany put up at the hotel for several weeks under the names of Michael Douglas and William H. Brown. On May 15 the hotel manager cashed a check for Wolf on the Etna National Bank, to which his father's name was signed. The check was made out to "Cash." Then Wolf disappeared and Brown remained at the hotel. The check proved to be bogus, whereupon the police were notified. Delany was trailed until yesterday, when he met Wolf at the Herald Square Hotel. The police say that Wolf told them he gave the blank check to Delany and that Delany filled it in.

Wolf's father, who lives at The Braham, a West Ninety-second street, said last night that his son had lost his head over the races.

WOMEN IN FINN PARLIAMENT.

NINETEEN OF THEM IN THE NEW CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Well Known Agitators for Women's Rights Among Them—Many of the Men Won Over to Their Scheme of Legislation—Reforms for Their Sex That They Seek.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

HELSINKI, May 23.—The Finnish Landtag, the first national assembly in the world in which women deputies appear and the first in which the Socialists are the strongest party, opened its initial session to-day in a temporary hall in the Fire Brigade Building. The members sat anywhere, regardless of the parties to which they belonged.

There were nineteen women in various parts of the hall. Some of them have already obtained fame in connection with general politics and women's political emancipation. Alexandra Gripenberg was one of the best known. She is a spinster and a champion of woman suffrage. She is well known in England and on the Continent as a Finnish delegate to women's congresses.

Another was Mina Sillanpaa, also a spinster, who for many years was a domestic servant until she became editor of a Socialist newspaper. Few if any of the women possessed external beauty, but their evident happiness in their political situation gave a certain charm to their rather stern faces. A majority of them were made deputies very young.

The day's business was brief. Judge Savinhuufu, who was dismissed from the public service during Gov. Bobrikoff's régime, was elected president. He made a speech welcoming the delegates and read a congratulatory telegram from the Duma. The official opening of the Landtag by the Governor-General on behalf of the Czar is fixed for Saturday. The Socialists, numbering about seventy out of the 200 members, have decided not to attend the opening.

LONDON, May 23.—The Helmsingford correspondent of the Daily Mail says he conversed with several of the women members of the Landtag, who declared that although the women of Finland have now full political equality with men many problems have yet to be solved in amelioration of the condition of women in order to secure their full social equalization.

They specifically urge civil as against religious marriage, the establishment of equal wages for both sexes for the same kind of work, equal rights for illegitimate and legitimate children, the absolute prohibition of the sale of all alcoholic liquors and the abolition of several old fashioned rules which obtain, such as the necessity for a woman who desires to teach in a boys' school to petition the Czar for special permission to divest herself of her sex, as the phrase is.

The men deputies have bound themselves to support a majority of these claims, but their attitude on the alcohol question is doubtful. Conversation with men of all parties convinced the correspondent that Finland is going to attempt legislation unparalleled in history. The Socialists will content themselves temporarily with the betterment of the conditions of the working classes within the existing social order. They reserve, however, for a later stage a scheme for the introduction of Socialist principles in all branches of life. The Socialists have no leader who is really educated in practical politics. Their ideas are often crude and their conception of what it is possible to achieve within the economical limits of the country is more exaggerated. They have no idea of breaking off from Russian supremacy.

POLICE! TRAIN AFIRE!

The Woman Who Called Headquarters Was Pretty Nearly Right.

The telephone man at Police Headquarters got a thrill last night when this message came along from a woman who said she had seen the sight herself from a window near Ninety-sixth street:

"There's an express train afire tearing up past me on the Central. It has just come out of the tunnel—and will the police please hurry."

Headquarters got the word and passed it along to Harlem so fast that Engine 36 and Truck 116 were drawn up at the 125th street station of the Central when the Buffalo and Cleveland Special which had left the Grand Central thirteen minutes before, got in. It was surely enough on fire—that is, the forward hood of the buffet car was there was some smoke, and flames that were red enough to be seen. The train crew had spied the smudge and sent out grenades working when the real firemen hit the job. The occupants of the ten passenger cars turned out and looked on. The train was delayed nine minutes.

Nobody could guess what started the fire. It could hardly have been a cinder, for an electric locomotive pulled the train through the tunnel. One man told Police-Manager Taggart of the East 126th street station that when the train stopped a tramp whose own clothes seemed to be smoldering sprang from the forward truck of the buffet and made off.

The Chicago baseball club, homeward bound, was on board the train.

WON'T HOLD HER CHAUFFEUR.

Police Lieutenant Figures That a Consul-General Is Immune From Arrest.

Mrs. Charles B. Figueroa of 418 Central Park West, wife of the Venezuelan Consul-General, went autohome yesterday afternoon in a car whose license tag was missing. At Broadway and Forty-ninth street it was hailed by Traffic Patrolman Frank Lemon. The chauffeur, Martin Vanders, explained that the tag had been lost but he was ordered to drive around to the West Forty-seventh street station. Lieut. Bouldin discharged him as soon as he learned who he was, but he was in the auto outside, on the theory that a Consul-General is immune like an Ambassador.

CAUGHT BURGULAR RED HANDED.

Thief was at Work in the House When Grand Jurymen Nabbed Him.

When M. J. Piser, an auctioneer who is just now serving on the Grand Jury, reached his home, 116 West Ninetieth street, third floor, yesterday afternoon, he found the door open and scratched as by a human. Inside he sighted a young man crouching over the open drawers of a dresser. Piser jumped and downed him. The man fought back and it took a neighbor's help and then that of a policeman to cow him. Charged with burglary at the West 100th street station, he said he was Joseph Harris, 25 years old, and that he had no home.

2 CENTS A MILE BILL PASSED.

It Prohibits Any Steam Railroad From Charging More Than That Sum.

ALBANY, May 23.—By a vote of 37 to 9 the Senate this afternoon passed Assemblyman Baldwin's bill prohibiting any steam railroad in the State from charging more than 2 cents a mile.

The bill was opposed by Senators McCarran, Hinman and Fuller. Senator Fuller said it would put him in the Socialist party to vote for such a bill.

The nine negative votes were those of Senators Wemple, Fuller, Page, Saxe, Hinman, Cassidy, Raines, Smith and Agnew.

CALHOUN SLAPS LAWYER'S FACE.

Sensational Scene in San Francisco Supervisors' Committee Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—At a meeting of the Supervisors' Committee on Utilities to-day to consider a resolution of Supervisor Twiss for the revocation of the franchise of the United Railroads, President Patrick Calhoun of the United Railroads was attacked by Attorney E. P. E. Troy, who accused him of being responsible for the refusal of the fire insurance companies to settle losses promptly.

Calhoun walked over to Troy and asked him if he stood by that statement. Troy paused, but said he abided by it.

Without a word Calhoun slapped Troy in the face and then quietly returned to his seat.

Supervisor Boxton ordered Troy to be seated, the attorney having jumped to his feet at Calhoun's blow.

Troy shouted: "I expect you to stand by the man whose bribe money you have taken."

Boxton rushed upon Troy, but fellow Supervisors restrained him.

At the close of the meeting Calhoun replied vigorously to his critics and the committee took the resolution under consideration.

DISCLAIMER BY MR. BRYAN.

Says He Never Discussed Mr. Ryan's Possible Political Candidacy With Any One.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 23.—W. J. Bryan in the Commoner to-day publishes this personal statement:

"In view of the various reports which have been published it may not be improper for Mr. Bryan to say that he never discussed with Col. Harvey or with any one else the possible candidacy of Mr. Ryan for the United States Senate, for the Presidency or for any other position, and that no one ever suggested to him (Mr. Bryan) Mr. Ryan's candidacy for any office. Neither has Mr. Bryan ever discussed with any one the possibility or probability of Mr. Ryan's making a contribution to any campaign fund for any purpose. This much is due to Col. Harvey and to Mr. Ryan as well as to Mr. Bryan."

LULU GLASER MARRIED.

Her Husband Is R. C. Herz, the Actor—They Will Appear Together Next Season.

Lulu Glaser, the actress, and Ralph C. Herz were married yesterday afternoon at the Little Church Around the Corner by the Rev. Dr. Houghton. Mr. Herz is a son of Dr. Cornelius Herz and a graduate of Eton and of Trinity College, Cambridge. He is an actor.

Mrs. Glaser and William Glaser, the bride's mother and brother, were present at the ceremony. A wedding luncheon at the Hotel Knickerbocker followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Herz will live at the Van Dyke. Next season they will appear in production together. Mr. Herz supported Miss Glaser in her last season's success, "Miss Dolly Dollars." He has also appeared with Maxine Elliott and Mrs. Patrick Campbell. This season he was in "The White Hen" at the Casino.

WOMAN PLEADS SELF-DEFENCE.

Swears She Killed Banker in a Struggle to Protect Her Honor.

EASTMAN, Ga., May 23.—Mrs. Sallie Freney, who is on trial for killing Banker W. J. Harrell, on the witness stand to-day declared that she was forced to kill to protect her honor.

Mrs. Freney, who is a handsome young widow with two children, rented a house from Harrell while her own was being repaired. She declares that on the night of the killing Harrell came to the house ostensibly to collect rent.

Harrell was drinking, Mrs. Freney says, and soon made improper proposals. She refused him, but she says he seized her and declared that he intended to remain through the night. She broke away and fled to her bedroom, where Harrell followed. She picked up a pistol and warned him she would shoot if he approached. He started toward her and she fired, killing him. The case will go to the jury to-morrow.

TO ARREST SCRUGHAM TO-DAY.